DANIEL MANNING.

Death of Mr. Cleveland's First Secretary of the Treasury.

The Funeral Attended By the President and Cabinet.



Ex-secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, died on Saturday at the residence of his son in Albany. He passed away peacefully in presence of his family. Immediately upon receipt of the news in Washupon receipt of the news in Washington, President Cleveland issued an order directing that the flags on all public buildings in the Capital be displayed at half mast, and also sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Manning. Secretary Fairchild ordered that the Treasury building be draped in mourning for ten days, and that the Department be closed on the day of the funeral. Governor Hill and many other prominent people sent messages of condolence prominent people sent messages of condolence to Mrs. Manning.

prominent people sent messages of condolence to Mrs. Manning.

Mr. Manning was born in Albany in 1831, and at the age of eleven years became the office boy in the Albany Allas; afterward merged into the Argus. He steadily rose through the grades of "devil," printer, foreman, reporter, editor, business manager to an interest in the paper. In 1873 Mr. Alanning became President of the Argus Publishing Co. In 1874 he also became President of the National Chemical Bank of Albany. Mr. Manning was first known prominently in politics as the intinate friend and trusted adviser of Mr. Tilden, and later was mainly instrumental in securing the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for President. Mr. Manning entered President Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, but was ultimately compelled to retire on account of ill

entered President Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, but was ultimately compelled to retire on account of ill health. After his retirement Mr. Manning took a trip to Europe, and upon his return accepted the presidency of the Western National Bank, a newly formed financial institution in New York. A few weeks ago, feeling poorly, he went to Albany for a rest, but gradually grew worse, until at last his death became a foregone conclusion. Mr. Manning was married for the second time in 1884. His first wife died in 1882, leaving four children.

President Cleveland and his Cabinet attended the funeral of Mr. Manning at Albany on Tuesday. Private religious services were held in the presence of the family of deceased at his son's home, and later there was a public funeral at St. Paul's Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Rose, Bishop Doane, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocess of Albany; the Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter, President of Hobart College, and eight other Episcopal clergymen of Albany. President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet were assigned prominent places in the church. Governor Hill and the State officers, Mayor Thacher, of Albany, the Common Council and city officers, and many other people of note were present.

The pall-bearers were Manton Marble, R.

and city officers, and many other people of note were present.

The pall-bearers were Manton Marble, R. W. Peckham, Senator Gorman, of Maryland; Charles G. Canda, Sidney Webster, Conrad N. Jordan, Erastus Corning, Roscoe Conkling, S.W.Rosendale, Sam. J. Randall, John H. Van Antwerp, and Pascal P. Pratt. The burial was in the Rural Cemetery. After the funeral the President and the Cabinet returned to Washington.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

A Colored Man Kills His Wife, Six Children and Himself.

The murder of seven people and the suicide of the murderer has furnished Worth county, in Southwest Georgia, with a sensatior. Nathan Reid, a negro, lived unhappily with his wife. Reid murdered his wife and six children and then fired the house, which was entirely destroyed, nearly cremating the corpses within it.

After the crime Reid cut several gashes in

his throat with a knife; but apparently find-ing this too painful a method of ending his life, he leaped into his well and was drowned. His blood-stained blade was found on the curbing of the well. It is believed that his mind was temporarily unbalanced.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Mayors of Florida are to hold a Convention at Sanford.

THE St. Paul ice carnival will begin January 23 and end February 4. ELECTRIC lights are now being used by sub-

marine divers with great effect. At the recent poultry show in New York some of the turkeys weighed nearly fifty pounds.

The enormous deposits of granite of excel-lent quality in County Donegal, Ireland, are about to be developed.

IMPORTANT goal and quicksilver discoveries are reported from the southern portion of the Mexican Stats of Tamaulipas.

THE tearing up of the streets in New York, of which there has been much complaint, is causing a great deal of sickness.

TWENTY thousand poor children were supplied with Christmas presents from London Truth. Last year the limit was 14,000. THE United States circulates \$700,000,000 in paper money. Russia circulates the next largest amount of paper currency-\$670,000,-

Ducks are so abundant in Georgia that the Savannah market has become glutted. Over 600 were killed in eight days by one

HEALTH HINTS.

1. Be regular in your habits.

2. If possible go to bed at the same hour every night.

3. Rise in the morning soon after you 4. A sponge bath of cold or tepid wa-

ter should be followed by friction with towel or hand. 5. Eat plain food.

6. Begin your morning meal with

fruit. 7. Don't go to work immediately after eating. 8. Be moderate in the use of liquids

at all seasons. 9. It is safer to filter and boil drinking

10. Exercise in the open air whenever the weather permits. 11. In malarious districts do your

walking in the middle of the day. 12. heep the feet comfortable and well 13. Wear woolen clothing the year

round. 14. See that your sleeping rooms and living rooms are well ventilated, and that

sewer gas does not enter them. 15. Brush your teeth at least twice

day, night and morning.
16. Don't worry. It interferes with the health ul action of the stomach. 17. You must have interesting occupa-

tion in vigorous old age. Continue to

keep the bram active. Rest means rust.

-Herallof Health ...

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. The discharge of five train crews and employment of non-union men by the Reading Railroad at Port Richmond, Penn., caused

EARTHQUAKE shocks have been reported from New Pedford, Mass., Newport, R. I., and other points in that region. MRS. ANNIE O'NEILL, a widow, was returning home from work with two of her three children when they were struck by an express train near Rhinecliff, N. Y. All three were instantly killed.

JOHN SILBY, a former brakeman on the New York Central Railway, who lost both legs by an accident, has had a verdict of \$55,000 damages affirmed by the Court of

THE big raft which was lost while being towed from Nova Scotia to New York has gone to pieces. A United States steamer sent to search for it found herself in the midst of a vast number of floating timbers, evidently the remnants of the great raft, which had broken up and was no longer a menace to commerce.

The schooner Mary G. Collins, of Phila-delphia, has gone to the bottom with her Captain and three of her four seamen. THE Philadelphia schooner Samuel Mc-Manemy has been given up for lost, and there is no longer any doubt that she has foundered at sea with all hands—eight in

number. Two passenger trains on the Long Island Railroad collided with terrific force in Brook-lyn. Seven persons were seriously injured, one or two perhaps fatally, and many more

A CONTEMPLATED great strike of the Reading Railroad employes was given up after a portion of the men had gone out, and work was resumed everywhere along the road.

South and West.

GEORGE WILLIAMS (colored), was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of a

JOHN J. LITLETON, editor of the National Review, the leading Republican newspaper in Tennessee, was shot near his home in Nashville by John R. Banks, a prominent Republican, and seriously, if not fatally, wounded. The two men belonged to the opposing factions of the Republican party in Tennessee.

Eight men were frozen to death at Pan Handle City, Texas, during the recent cold

SEVEN victims of a family named Kelly, who murdered wayfarers stopping at their house in that portion of the Sonthwest known as No Man's Land, have been unearthed. The Kellys have fled with their plunder.

TRAIN robbers stopped a train in the Indian Territory, but were foiled by a brave express messenger, who barricaded the doors of his car and refused them admittance. The robbers left after firing many shots into the

MRS. SARAH G. EWING was mangled to death by hogs in her barnyard at Shelbyville, Ind.

A MONKEY overturned a lamp in the Coliseum Theatre at Iron Wood, Wis. The fire that followed laid nearly the whole town

WILLIAM STANCE, Sergeant Ninth United States Cavalry, and a very strict disciplin arian, was ambushed by soldiers and killed near Crawford, Neb.

Washington.

Washington.

A STATEMENT has been prepared at the Pension Office which shows that the average length of military service of soldiers in the last war who have during the last three months been granted "invalid" pensions is two years, four months and thirteen days. The average length of service of soldiers whose widows have been granted pensions during the same period is two years and eighteen days. The service of sailors in the navy for the same period averages one year, ten months and three days. ten months and three days.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN denies the statement which has been extensively circulated that he had withdrawn from the Presidential

W. W. COECORAN, the Washington philanhas just celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN in a letter to the Buckeye Club, of Springfield, Ohio, an-nounced his intention of voting against the confirmation of Mr.Lamar as Supreme Court

PRESIDENT DELANO, of the National Wool Growers' Association, has issued a circular to the wool growers of the United States calling for organization to resist a lition of the tariff on wool. inization to resist any proposed abo

Foreign. HARRY DENNISON, a Canadian hunter, found a nude man in a hut, half starved and almost dying. The man had lost his way, and for twenty-five days had subsisted on bark and snow.

An explosion of dynamite in a Nova Scotia granite quarry killed four men. SEVERAL earthquake shocks have been felt lately in Lima, Peru.

According to press dispatches, preparations for war are actively going on in

A BAND of Mexican robbers have been acking towns in Mexico and committing terrible outrages. After a skirmish with troops the bandits retreated to the moun-

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Jubilee present to the Pope, consisting of a beautifully engrossed copy of the United States Constitution, has arrived in Rome, with a letter of

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, has quarreled with his Legislature, and the people are reported on the eve of another revolution at Hawaii.

A REVOLUTION has broken out in Guatemala. The revolutionists, under ex-Presi-dent Castana, have been badly defeated. A FIERCE storm has raged over the whole of Greece. Twenty-five vessels were driven ashore and wrecked in the Gulf of Patras. A HUGE wave swept away fifty-three nouses at Aguadilla, Porta Rica.

LATER NEWS.

THE late Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York, leaves \$163,000 to ten charitable organizations

JUDGE CHARLES S. RAPALLO, of the New York Court of Appeals, died suddenly on Wednesday in an arm chair at his residence in New York city. He was sixty-four years

THE strike of Reading Railway employes was partially renewed on Wednesday. The men claimed that many of their number had been discharged by the company contrary to agreement.

MISS PHEBE COUSINS has announced herself as an independent Prohibition candidate for Governor of Missouri in the coming cam-

A RIVAL of the Mammoth Cave has been found on the farm of Benjamin Wilson, near Bloomfield, Ky. The cave is fully seven miles in extent, and is said to contain many relics of the prehistoric cave man.

DURING 1887 the new mileage constructed of railroads in the Southwest aggregated 4,356 miles. Kansas is far ahead of any other State.

Another handsome ice palace is in course of erection at St. Pau!. Counterfeit money captured by the Se-

cret Service Bureau during the past year imounted to \$108,831,603. It is stated officially, that Germany will give Austria active military support if Rus-

sia provokes a war with Austria. MR. CORCORAN, publisher of a Cork newspaper, has been arrested on the charge of publishing reports of meetings of proclaimed branches of the National League.

FISH to the number of 16,560,100 have been placed in the lakes and ponds of Nebraska by the State Fish Commishioner this year. They comprise brook trout, California mountain trout, black bass, German carp and wall-

THERE is a lady in Jackson, Miss., so deeply affected by the loss of her husband, whose death occurred recently, that every day she writes him a long letter, and, with her own hands, places it on his grave. A YEAR'S NECROLOGY.

Prominent Men and Women Who Died in 1887.

A Long List of Celebrities of Various Kinds and Degrees.

A list of the people of note who died be

tween December 26, 1886, and December 26
1887, is given below:
NATIONAL CELEBRITIES—Aiken, ex-Governor William, of South Carolina; Astor Mrs. John Jacob; Barron, General Roberl 1., Confederate officer: Bartlett, Governor Washington, of California; Blackburn, ex-Governor Luke, of Kentucky; Bodwell Governor Joseph R., of Maine; Cleveland Hon. Chauncy F., ex-Governor of Connecticut; Clark, Freeman, ex-Comptroller of the Currency; Cregan, CaptainMichael, the famous New York politician; Cilley, Colonel Joseph, of New Hampshire; Connor, James M., type founder, of New York; Chandler Hon. William, of Connecticut; Dean, Henry Clay, ex-Chaplain of the Uninted States Senate; Dodge, J. Wesley, a well-known inventor, of Malden, Mass.; Fowler, Professor O. S., Phrenologist; Gibbs, Ex-Governor of Oregon; Gardner, Captain William, Inventor of the Gardner gun; Holley, Ex-Governor A. H., of Connecticut; Hill, A. B., President of the New York Stock Exchange; Hunter, Hon. R. R. M. T.; Halliday, Ben, of pony express fame; Kallock, Rev. Dr. I. S.; Kimmel, William, of Baltimore, ex-Member of Congress; Leavenworth, General Elias W., of New York; Lawrence, General Albert Galatin, of Newport; Manning, Hon. Thomas C.; Manning, Hon. Daniel; Miller, ex-Governor William R., Arkansas; Moody, Rev. Granville, of Ohio, known as the "fighting parson," Morrill, ex-Governor Anson P., of Maine; Mitchell, Hon. Alex.; Moffet Seth C., Member of Congress from Michigan: tween December 26, 1886, and December 26 1887, is given below: Granville, of Ohio, known as the "fighting parson;" Morrill, ex-Governor Anson P., of Maine; Mitchell, Hon. Alex.; Moffet Seth C., Member of Congress from Michigan; Newton, General R. C., of Arkansas; Poland, Hon. Luke P., of Vermont; Preston, General William. of Kentucky; Palmer, General George W., of New York; Ross, ex-Governor William H., of Delaware; Roach, John, the famous ship-builder; Reed, Hon. Isaac, of Maine; Rounds, S. P., formerly public printer; Rainey, ex-Congressman Joseph H.; Sprague, Isaac, the living skeleton; Smith, Hon. William, ex-Governor of Virginia; Stevens, General

the living skeleton; Smith, Hon. William, ex-Governor of Virginia; Stevens, General A. F., of Nashua, N. H.; Sargent, ex-Senator Aaron A., of California; Smith, Francis C., of the New York Weekly; Travers, William R., New York stock broker; Taylor, John, president of the Mormon Church; Upchurch, J. J., of Missouri, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Weston, George M., librarian of the U. S. Senate; Wheeler, ex-Vice President William A.; Wolfe, Catherlne L., of New York. UNTIED STATES ARMY—Clarke, Brevet Major General Henry F.; Duncan, Brevet Brigadier General Thomas; Dunn, Briga-dier General William McKee, retired; Emory, General William H., retired; Eagan, General Thomas W.; Hazen, General William B., chief signal officer; Krzyaznowski, Brigadier General Valdemir, one of the Polish revolutionists and an officer in the roish revolutions and an ollicer in the civil war; Marcy, Brigadier General Randolph B.; General William Penn; McAlister, Colonol Jonathan; McIlrath, Major James P., of the secret service; McLaughlin, General Napoleon B.; Potter, General Robert B.; Powell, Lieutenant J. S., of the ideal wars P. Sightsta General Large B. Ropley, General Roswell S.; Smith, General Thomas Kilby: Stone, General Charles P.

UNITED STATES NAVY-Craven, Rear Admir-JNIED STATES NAVY—Craven. Rear Admiral Thomas T.; Cushing, Paymaster Milton B.; Danenhower, Lieutenant John Wilson; Greene, Rear Admiral Theodore P., retired; Commodore Charles, retired; Gardener, Lieutenant Commander Thomas M.; Johnson, Commodore P. C., commandant Portsmouth Navy Yard; Lull, commandant Edward P.; Mullany, Rear Admiral J. R. M.; Nicholson, Rear Admiral J. W. A.; Truxton, Commodore William T., retired.

A.; Trukton, Commodore windam 1., retired.

DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS—Allsopp, Sir Henry; Brinz, Professor Aloys, German jurist; Boelzenburg, Count Arno, formerly President of the Reichstag; Ballantine, Sergeant, the noted English advocate; Bouct, Rear Admiral of the French Navy; Boucicault, Mme. of the famous Bon Marche, Paris; Browne, Sir Thomas Gore, English officer; Baker, General Valentine (Baker Pacha); Bresford Hope, Rt. Hon. H. J.; Cherif Pacha, formerly Prime Minister of Egypt; Czarloryski, Prince, Austrian politician; Depetis, Augustine, Italian Premier; Dalhousie, Lord and lady; Gordon, Admiral George Thompson, English officer; Hymerle, General, Vienna, distinguished military writer; Iddlesbergh, Earl, British Minister foreign affairs; Jessopp, Hon. Thomas, Suffield, Eng., known as 'the steel king;" Jachmann, Vice-Admiral of the Prussian Navy; Katoff Michael N., Russian, editor; Krupp, Michael N., Russian, editor; Krupp, Frederich, famous gun maker; Lyons, Rt. Hon. Richard, B. P.; Loring Gen. W. N. (pacha); Marie, Princess of Wurtemburg; McArthur, Sir William, ex-lord mayor of London; Metcalfe. Maj. Gen. Sir Charles; Prince Chung, father of the Chinese emperor; Pellissier, Phillippe, distinguished French general; Smythe, Gen. Wm. J., English officer; Sternberg, Baron, Russian general; Stern, Baron, English financier: Tabley, Baron, ex-treasurer of the queen's household; Werder, Gen. August, Prussian officer: Wagiadalee, Sha, ex-king of Oude; Wolverton, Baron.

of Oude; Wolverton, Baron. LITERATURE—Andrews, Jane, of Newbury-port, Mass.; Brassey, Lady, the well-known traveler and author; Cobb, Sylvanus, of Hyde Park; Craike, Dinah Maria Mulock,

Crawford, Isabelia Valancy, Canadian author; Domet. Alfred: Durny, Jean Victor, French historsan; Dekkar, Edward D., Dutch author; Esquiros, Mme., French novelist; Fleury, Alfred A., French author; Feval, Paul, French author; Grant, James, the resulist. Heavitt Judge Oscar, Conn. the novelist: Hewitt, Judge Oscar, Conn., Jeffries, Richard. English writer; Laighton, Albert of New Hampshire; Lazarus Emma: Albert, of New Hampshire; Lazarus Emma; Marlitt, E., French novelist; Marston, Philip Bourke, the blind poet; Powell, Thomas, of Frank Leslie's editorial staff: Peterson, Charle J., of Petersen's Ladies' Magazine; Palmer, Bev. Dr. Hay; Saxe, John Godfrey; Taylor, Lenjamin F.; Wood, Mrs. Henry, English novelist.

Henry, English novelist.

ART—Amorling, Frederich, Viennese painter;
Belleus, Albert E., French sculptor; Cola,
M. A., French historical painter; Edward,
Moira, miniature painter to Queen Victoria; Gallart, Louis, Belgian painter; Guillaumet, Gustave A., French painter: Hoffer, the German sculptor; Hanson, Peter, landscape artist, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Kramskoi, J. N., Russian painter; Keyser, Nicaise, Belgian painter; Lazerges, Jean R.
H., French painter; Moffit, John M., English sculptor; Murer, German painter; Oudine, Eugene A., French sculptor; Rousseau, Phillippe, French painter; Shaw, Miss Annie C.; Vischer, Frederick T., German art critic; Volmering, Joseph, of New York.

York.

Music—Couppey, Felix, French musician; Caracciolo, Luigi, Italian composer; Filippi Filippo, musical critic of Milan; Henri, Professor Eugene H., of Providence, R. I.: Lind, Jenny (Mme. Goldschmidt); Noyes, Miss Abby A.: Oates, Alice, the opera bouffe singer; Pasdeloup, Jules E., French composer: Remenyi, Eduard, the Hungarian violinist; Ryder, T. P.: Salvi, Matteo, Italian composer; Stoepel, August, of New York; Strakosch, Maurice; Volckmar, Professor Wilhelm, Prussian composer; Wolf, M., of Paris.

Education—Avery, Professor John, of Bow-

poser; Wolf, M., of Paris.

EDUCATION—Avery, Professor John, of Eowdoin College; Baynes, Thomas Spencer, Professor of logic; Hopkins, Rev. Dr. Mark, of Williams College; Hitchcock; President Roswell D., of Union Theological Seminary, New York; Lyford, Professor Moses, of Colby University; Markham, Professor Albert, of Wisconsin; Olsney, Professor Edward, LL. D., of Ann Arbor, Michigan; Pear-on, Jonathan, of Union College, New York; Roote, Rev. Eleazer, founder of Carroll College: Short, Professor founder of Carroll College; Short, Professor Charles, of Columbia College; Tustin, Rev. Charles, of Columbia College; Tustin, rev. Francis W., Bucknill University, Pennsylvania; Wary, Henry, for thirty years President of Gerard College; White, ex-President John B., D.D., of Wakeforest College, North Carolina; Webb, Professor J. R., of Michigan; Wheeler, Professor John H., of the University of Virginia;

John H., of the University of Virginia;
SCIENCE—Appolzer, Baron Theodore von.
Austrian astronomer; Baird, Professor
Spencer F.; Cameron, William, explorer
and geologist; Caulfield, Richard; Eads,
Captain James B.; Fairfield, Francis Gerry,
Hayden, Dr. Ferdinand V., Philadelphia;
Kirchoff, Gustav R., German naturalist;
Pott, A. F., German philologist: Wagner,
Professor, the African traveler; Whitworth, Sir Joseph, the famous engineer and
gru maker: Youmans Professor E. L., edgun maker; Youmans, Professor E. L., ed-ntor of Popular Science Monthly.

of the Supreme Court, North Carolina:

Blackwood, Judge J. W., of Rhode Island; Berry, Judge John M., of Minnesota; Brad-ley, Joseph H., of Washington, D.C.; Cart-ter Chief Justice David K., of Washington ter Chief Justice David K., of Washington; Cameron, Hon. Sir Matthew, chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Ontario; Harris, Judge John W., of Texas; Jackson, Judge James, chief justice of Georgia; Knowles, Judge John P., of Rhode Island; Lawson, Rt. Hon. James A., of the Court of Queen's Bench, Ireland; Lochrane, Judge A. O., of Gorgia; Ritchie, Judge John, of Maryland; Soule, Hon. Augustus L., ex-judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; Speed, General James B., ex-United States attorney general; Wools, Justice William B., of the United States Supreme Court; Walbridge, Chief Justice, of Mantoba; Young, Sir William, ex-chief justice

toba; Young, Sir William, ex-chief justice of Nova Scotia. toba; Young, Sir William, ex-chief justice of Nova Scotia.

THEOLOGY—Binney, Hibbert, bishop of Nova Scotia, Beecher, Rev. Henry Ward: Cain, Bishop Richard Harvey, fourteenth bishop of the M.E. Church; Curry, Rev. Dr. Daniel, of New York; Eliot, Rev. Wm. Greenleaf; chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis; Greene, Rt. Rev. Wm. M., bishop of Episcopal diocese of Mississippi; Harris, Bi-hop William L., of New York; Kohr, Bishop John, of Pennsylvania; Lee, Rev. Dr. Alfred, first bishop of Delaware; McGettigan, Most Rev. Daniel, Catholic archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland; McGrave, Very Rev. Matthew A., vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Wilmington, Del.; O'Reilly, Bishop-elect James, of Kansas: Pitkin, Rev. Timothy C., eminent Episcopal divine; Post, Rev. Dr. Truman M., the father of Congregationalism, Missouri; Potter, Rev. Dr. Horatio, retired bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New York; Quinn, Rt. Rev. Mgr., vicar general of the archdiocese of New York; Randi, Cardinal Lorenzo, of Rome; Wimmer, Archbishop Boniface, Penn.

MEDICINE.—Aranyi, Professor Luis, Hun-garian anatomist; Clark, Dr. Alonzo, of of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons; Carnochan, Dr. John M. of New York; Farre, Arthur, M. D., F. R. S., cele-brated English surgeon; Laugenbeck, Bern-tar.lt, famous German surgeon; Perry, Dr. William, of Exeter, N. H., oldest graduate of Harvard.

A BROKEN RAIL.

Nearly Three Score People Hurt On a Wisconsin Railroad.

In the heart of the great pine forest between Fairfield and Phillips, Wis., on the Wisconsin Central road, the passenger train that left Ashland at 7:30 P. M. was wrecked a few days since by a broken rail. When the broken rail was encountered it threw the sleeping car and first and second class coaches from the track, the baggage car and engine remaining on the roadbed. The cars were well filled with passengers, and but few escaped without injuries of more or less importance. There were sixty passengers aboard. M. Montie, of Butternut, Wis., attempted to get out of the window when he fell and was caught under the car and crushed to a jelly. Conductor C. H. Greenfield, who was passing through the train, was caught in the debris and held a prisoner between two timbers. His injuries are internal and a broken leg. They will probably prove fatal. Thomas Mooney, of Ashland, was terribly bruised, but will recover. Thomas Schneider, of Ashland, has a frightful gash in his bead and is badly scratched. A Mr. Clemens, wife and three children, of Duluth, are all badly bruised. Mrs. Sullivan, wife of Conductor Sullivan, received few escaped without injuries of more or less children, of Duluth, are all badly bruised. Mrs. Sullivan, wife of Conductor Sullivan, received serious injuries on her head. Her little baby was thought to have been killed, but was found under a bundle of bedding in the sleep. Ar unharmed. W. B. Baker, of Bancroft, had three of his fingers amputated. John M. Dillingham, of Ashland, was slightly hurt. The train was running at a high speed, and the cars ran into the woods and were piled in a hear.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

HENRY IRVING lectured in Philadelphia ecently on Burbage, Betterton, Garrick and Kean.

A NEW play entitled "In Chains," is being written for Mrs. Langtry by Mr. Frank Rogers.

Modjeska will go to Poland next season, and may play there, as well as in Germany and Russia. A POSTHUMOUS opera of Flotow's, entitled "The Musician," has been produced, with fair

success, at Hanover. It is said that even the Czar of all the Rus and that D'Oyley Carte's company will visit St. Petersburg and give opera there.

CLARA MORRIS has accepted a new emo tional drama by Clinton Stuart, and will produce it at the New York Star Theatre during Easter week. The piece has not yet been RUFUS C. HARTRANFT, of Philadelphia.

has one of the largest and most complete col-lections of old American plays in existence. There are more than twenty thousand distinct titles in his catalogue. CLARA MORRIS is having a successful sea-

CLARA MORRIS IS naving a successful season. She has a new play in rehearsal, and the fact has been divulged that she has just bought \$4,500 worth of new gowns. The profits of her tour thus far have been very arge.

It is sald that Hofman, the wonderful boy pianist, is paid by his father one penny for each piece he plays in public, or two pence if the select on be extra difficult. He is proud of his earnings, and carries them about with him in a purse stowed away in the pocket of his knickerbockers.

CLARENCE STERNBERGER, a financier of CLARENCE STERNBERGER, a financier of Wall street, has written a comic opera which he calls "The Jolly Students," and which he inten is to produce in New York during the month of February. Mr. Sternberger proposes to give the entire receipts from the production of his work to charity.

PROMINENT PEOLPE.

ALAN ARTHUR, son of the late ex-President Arthur, is traveling in Egypt. On the 10th of March next the Prince of Wales and his wife celebrate their silver wedd ng.

Nor one of the four Presidents of the French Republic since its origin in 1870 was born in Paris.

M. TIRARD, the new French Premier, is sixty-one years old, and at one time was in business as a wholesale jeweler.

SENATOR PALMER, of Michigan, has a hobby in his Jersey cows and Percharon hobby in his Jersey cows and Perchero horses. His butter costs him about \$2 SAM SMALL announces that he has given up his labors as an evangelist, and is now a preacher in the Methodist Church South at

Washington, D. C. GEORGE W. CHILDS, the Philadelphia editor and philanthropist, possesses a table service worth \$ 0,000, a clock that cost \$6,000, and 20,000 valuable autograph.

SANUEL SPENCER, who has just been made Bresi lent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at a salary of \$35,000 a year, was a rodman earning a scant salary on y a few years ago. He is not yet forty years old.

HARVARD is the college best represented in Congress. Counting her law school graduates, Senator Brown, of Georgia, Generals Cogswell and Collins, it has fourteen men; Factory
Cheese—State Factory Yare has nine; Michigan University the same number.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A MAMMOTH glass factory is to be erected HAVANA cigar factories have resumed work, though some strikers are still out.

ELEVEN HUNDRED puddling furnaces in Allegheny County, Penn., have been running double time.

THE nickel mine at Benton, Ark., is a fixed

fact. The ore is said to be in inexhaustible quantities. Timber is plenty and water is Edison electric locomotives are attracting

great attention in England. S.x of them have been running on a short line, and favorable comments are being made. JEFFERSON COUNTY, Kentucky, markets a greater quantity of Irish potatoes than any other county in the Umon. Last year this county shipped more than 120,030 barrels of

A GLASS manufacturing firm which located in Wellsburg, W. Va., in order to have the advantage of natural gas, state that owing to a shortage in the supply they are thinking of manifest glassy, each of the supply they are thinking of manifest glassy, each of the supply they are thinking of manifest glassy, each of the supply they are thinking of the supply they are the supply they are thinking of the supply they are the supply they are thinking of the supply they are thinking of the supply they are the supply the supply they are the supply the supply the supply moving elsewi.ere. An immense locomotive just completed at Paris is expected by its builder to accom-plish a speed of ninety-three miles an hour. A BLIZZARD'S VICTIMS.

Many Deaths From Cold and Hunger in the West.

Poor Settlers Suffering Intensely for Want of Fuel.

A number of lives have been lost in the terri ble blizzard prevailing in the western part of Nebraska, and hundreds of cattle and horses have been frozen to death. In the newly organized county of Perkins the death of a man and a boy is reported. They were attempting to make their ranch, twenty miles from Ogallala, when the storm overpowered them. Both were frozen to death. Another man, named John Grant, who had been on railroad construction work

who had been on ratificat construction work on the Black Hills extension of the Burling-ton and Missouri River road, was found dead a mile from-camp.

Reports from Kansas state that deaths from cold and hunger are constantly coming in from the more thinly populated districts, and that many isolated portions have not yet that many isolated portions have not yet been heard from.

L. C. Clark, living near Golden, Grant

been heard from.

L. C. Clark, living near Golden, Grant County, left his family at home to go to Hartland, the nearest railroad point, for the purpose of getting coal, his family being with out fuel. He left Hartland at night and the next morning was found six miles from home, lying by the side of his horses, frozen stiff. Clark's wife and three children had, in the meantime nearly perished, and had only saved themselves by leaving the house and taking refuge from the blizzard it a cave. Two deaths are reported from Greely County, on the Colorado line.

A brother and sister named Robert and Sarah Holzapfel, who lived on a claim in an unsettled part of Grant County, found themselves without fuel Sunday evening. They tore down a small shed to burn the lumber, and that night all but the small amount which they had themselves burned was stolen from them. Early in the morning the young man went to the town of Horace, about seven miles distant, and succeeded in getting 200 pounds of coal late in the afternoon. Being obliged to travel against the furious wind then blowing, he did not reach home until nearly midnight. His limbs were then numb, and he was so exhausted that it was with great diffully that he gained admission to the house. He found his sister in bed, insensible and almost stiff. She had been without fire all day, and the poorly built house afforded her little protection. Although the young man was almost frozen, he tried to revive his sister, but without avail.

A farmer named Johnson was found dead near his house in Greely County, Kansas. He was out looking for fuel and perished.

revive his sister, but without avail.

A farmer named Johnson was found dead near his house in Greely County, Kansas. He was out looking for fuel and perished.

A widew named Mrs. Riley and her two little children perished in the storm near Lighton, in Lane County, Kansas. They were without fuel and the storm came so suddenly upon them that they were unable to get it. The woman's eldest son started out in the storm to get coal. He was overcome by the intense cold, but fortunately wandered to the house of a neighbor. He was unable to speak, and his arms, ears and feet were frozen. His life was saved, although he will probably lose his feet.

There are also reports of great suffering in Clark County, Kansas, on the Indian Territory line. A family of four were traveling overland, and, being but ten miles from home and several miles from any other house, determined to reach home that night in spite of the terrible storm. The horses were overcome, and the family were obliged to abandon the horses and walk to the nearest house.

A two-year-old child froze to death in its father's arms before shelter was reached, and others were also badly frozen. The condi-

A two-year-old child froze to death in its father's arms before shelter was reached, and others were also badly frozen. The condidition of the people in Western and Southwestern Kansas is very bad.

This part of the State has only been recently settled, and some of the counties are still unorganized. Nearly all the people settled on Government claims and were without money, depending entirely on the crop to be raised this fall. The crop, however, was a total failure because of drought, leaving the people destitute. The majority of the people live in rudely built houses, which afford very little protection.

GOV. MARMADUKE DEAD.

Missouri's Chief Executive Succumbs to Pneumonia.

died a few days since in Jefferson City, after a short but violent attack of pneumonia. He had been in St. Louis and returned to the capital with a very bad cold, which devel-oped rapidly into the disease that carried him

oif.

John Sappington Marmaduke was born in Saline County, Mo., March 14, 1833, where he lived until 16 years old, when he left home for college. He spent three years at Yale and one at Harvard when he entered West Point. He gradusted in the class of 1857, and entered the regular army as licutenant. He served under General Albert Sidney Johnston until the beginning of the civil war and then resigned and joined the Missouri State Guards as Captain, to be soon afterward ra sed to the comtain, to be soon afterward ra sed to the comtain, to be soon atterward to see to the com-mand of a regiment. He soon resigned, how-sver, and went to Richmond and entered the Confederate army as a Lieutenant, and arose gradually by promotion to the rank of Major-

General.

In 1864 he was taken prisoner and held at Johnson's Island and Fort Warren until released in August, 1865. He spent the next two years in Europe, and returning established the commercial house of Marmaduks & Brown in St. Louis, and also engaged in the insurance business. He entered politics about twelve years ago, was twice elected Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and thenserved two ferms as State Railroad Comserved. servel two terms as State Railroad Com-missioner. He was elected Governor at the Presidential election in 1884 and had still one year to serve. The Governor was a bachelor.

WORK on the Potomac flats at Washington work on the Potential has a two langest is progressing. About 503 acres have been reclaimed from the overflow of the ordinary high tide, 6,150,000 cubic yards of the 12,000,-000 required to fill the flats to the required height have been deposited.

THE MARKETS. | Second 3914 3914 80 80 8 05 28 26 Butter-State Creamery.... Dairy.... West, Im. Creamery 25 22 12

50 @ 5 50 # 5 15 90 % # 5 15 90 % @ 5 15 Flour-Family...... 4 75 Wheat—No. 1. Corn—No. 2, Mixed. Oats—No. 2, Mixed.

Barley-State.... Beef-Good to choice.....

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. Bref- Dressed weight..... Sheep-Live weight..... 5½@ 5½@ 5½@ Lamb: Hogs—Northern PHILADELPHIA

Shooting the Little Animal With a

A RUNNER THAT CAN OUTSTRIP A GR CYHOUND.

HARE SHOOTING.

Bow and Arrow-Recollections of Hare Hunting in Kentucky. In America, says Maurice Thompson in the Globe-Democrat, the hare is called rabbit by nearly everybody; but the fact is we have no genuine wild rabbits in our country. So much the better for our

sport and our table. The English rabbit

is a very tame quarry beside our swift and nimble game, whose snowy cotton tail passes before one's vision like a ray

of white light as it darts across the field

in search of covert. The common hare, or gray rabbit, as it is erroncously known, is the swiftest runner for a short race of all the wild animals, so far as I have had the opportunity to observe. I have seen it outstrip a greyhound on a 200-yards race, but usually its spurt is over in that dis-tance, after which it rapidly fails if close

pursued. A certain class of sportsmen have given up hare shooting as tame and uninteresting, but I find that these are the men who u e 10-gauge guns and shoot an ounce and a half of shot at a charge. With such a weapon the killing of hares is reduced to the level of killing pigs in a slaughter-house. It is all well enough for meat-getting, but there can be no sport connected with it.

I was walking across a field of winter stubble with a sturdy Indiana farmer one day. I had my bow with me, and keeping a sharp eye out, soon discovered a hare bestowed under a tuft of dry burdock. Putting my hand on the farmer's arm, I made him halt.

"Yonder's a rabbit," I said, pointing toward it. He looked with all his eyes, but could see nothing. I showed him the burdock; he could see that very plainly, but with

all that I could do I could not show him

the hare. "There's no rabbit there," he pre-scutly asserted, with utmost confidence in his own eyes and thorough contempt for mine "Ye can't fool nobody bout these parts, young man."

Meantime I had fitted a heavy-headed arrow to my bow. I aimed with great care and let drive. It would have been as good as seeing Jefferson in Rip Van Winkle could you have observed that farmer's surprise, nay, his utter astonishment, when the hare somer-aulted out of the burdock tuft and fell over dead. The man was speechless for a moment, and when finally he did get his tongue there was a whole volume of eloquent

charge was not to exceed sixteen pellets of No. 3 shot; but the rifle carrying a back and forth, the dogs mouthing musically, now and again the keen, whip-like crack of a rifle, masters, servants and beasts all excited, and the startled hares scudding for the limestone cliffs whose clefts were their stronghold. I see this picture through a rift

in the war; it is a part of the old, old saddle of young hare properly broiled and served with toast and butter, and washed down with-well, coffee; coffee

is very good indeed. Hares are so numerous in most of the Eastern United States that they may be found, as a rule, wherever there is a suitable covert; and even where nothing better than wheat stubble or a grassy hedge-row may offer them shelter by day they are not scarce.

The amateur sportsman, though

find this game none too easy to kill, and he who uses a rifle must be swift and sure or his bag will be very light. I find the best sport in stalking my game with a light sixteen gauge shotgun loaded with three drams of powder and a half ounce of No. 7 shot. Of course the game is shot on the run. This, to be sure, is not considering the bow and arrow, which in the hands of an expert are incomparable for hare shooting. Although the hare appears to sleep with its with incredible rapidity. If you are not an old hand at the sport you will be startled by the suddenness of the apparition, and your game will be gone before you have pulled yourself together and got

ready to shoot. I saw a market hunter in Kentucky station himself in front of a cliff that was full of little caverns into which the hares of the ad a ent fields always ran when put up. He had closed all these openings with fragments of stone and had sent his comrade into the fields to start the game. Without moving a rod from his station he shot four dozen hares in about an hour. I do not think

sold to them at five cents a saddle. The negroes of the South are famous flesh is good. In Alabama, last winter, I saw five men and eleven dogs assailing one wildly careering hare, whose only

myself am the hunter. The time is not far distant when even glad to have a chance to shoot hares. Almost every farm in the Middle and Western States shows already the shingle tacked to a tree with the inscription: "No shooting on these premises."

An Astonished Husband.

A near-sighted man, who lives not far from Kingston, N. Y., had never worn of rhodium' and oil of cummin,' but 1 or looked through a pair of glasses until never could discover that any benefit was with astonishment. Finally his eyes look at her, and then exclaimed: "Jane, Jane, I never would have mar-

homely!

The Curse of Gold.

There is a singular superstition in the

mining districts of America that the

discoverers of hidden treasures in the bowels of the earth are sure to meet with a violent end. Many instances are from time to time adduced in support of the statement and go far to show that num-bers of adventurers literally die in their shoes. The original proprietors of close on forty successful mines have been ac-counted for in this way. Twelve were shot, three were ingulfed, while the rest disappeared in the cities of Dakota and New Mexico and were never heard of afterward. George H. Fryer, from whom the Fryer Hill Mine had its name, committed suicide in Denver. Two years before his death he possessed \$1,000,000; the expenses of his funeral had to be paid by the authorities. The discoverer of the Standard Mine in California was swallowed up by an avalanche. Colonel Storey, another wealthy miner, was killed by the Pyramid Indians. Wil-liam Fairweather, who brought to light the hidden treasures of Alder Gulch, came to his death by drinking and riot ous living. A yet more terrible end had William Farrell in a hospital at San Francisco. He had discovered the rich mine at Meadow Lake; but hundreds of deceived gold-seekers surrounded his bed, "gnashing and grinning so horribly that he could not die." The owner of the Homestake Mine became a highwayman; one day he attacked a mail coach, but the attendants shot him dead. John Homer, of the Homer Mine spent his last cent and then put a bullet through his brain. "Doughnut Bill," "Old Eurcka," "Ninemile Clarke," died literally in their shoes, being killed in saloon scuffles. Montana Plummer, who discovered one of the richest mines in the world, and was sheriff for a time, died on the gallows. — Chambers's Jurnal.

Gold Watches.

Only a few years ago the owner of a gold watch was regarded a wealthy individual. It is not so now. In fact, nearly everybody carries a gold watch or the semblance of one nowadays, and owners of silver-cased watches are just a trifle ashamed to expose them to view. The young man with a gold watch consults it frequently and ostentatiously, while the owner of a silver watch slyly takes it from his pocket, holds it well concealed in the palm of his hand, and glances at it under the shadow of his coat. A dealer says: "If your watch cost \$150 a dozen years ago you can buy a better one for \$100 to-day, and if it was a \$100 watch then you would have to pay \$60 or \$65 for it now. Gold is just the same price per pennyweight now, but movements are much cheaper. Watch movements of standard American make are way down. Without mentioning any names I will tell you that the movements eulogy and apology in his praise:

"Well, I'll be dog gone!"

When I was a child I used to view the least some of the best movements and the best movements.

The was a whole and apology in his praise:

in common use in gold watches of the cheapest grades are from \$10 to \$22 cach and some of the best movements. hare hunts in Kentucky. The men are worth at wholesale about \$30 or \$35. would take their places around an area Of course, you can get the fin st Ameriof covert and send negroes and dogs in can movements up in the high figures to drive out the game. From my point yet, but the best will not exceed \$85, and you will not see one of them in a could see the whole proceeding from the rousing of the hares to the death.

The second seed in solid at retail will probably have a \$10 movements up in the lags against yet, but the best will not exceed \$85, and you will not see one of them in a watch in a year. A watch costing \$50 at retail will probably have a \$10 movements up in the lags against yet. Among those stalwart sportsmen the rule ment in it. It will be cased in solid was that if you used a shot-gun your fourteen karat gold if the dealer is giving you the worth of your money, and the case will weigh from forty-five to ball of 150 to the pound was the common weapon. It was a picturesque scene, as I recall it, the white men most on horseback, the negroes on foot, all hallooing teen karat gold will cost the dealer twenty-six cents a pennyweight more than fourteen karat and it will be no advantage to the wearer of the watch."-New

Spectacles for Horses.

York Sun.

A correspondent of the Manchester (England) Chronicle tells th that paper some interesting circum-There is no more savory viand than a stances in connection with a "good grey addle of young hare properly broiled steed in his own possession." He came to the conclusion that this equine friend of his was short-sighted. He "couldn't see a carrot two yards off," he tells us. So he took the quadraped to an oculist living in the neighborhood, who made the necessary inspection and certified that the horse had a No. 7 eye, and required concave glassses. The concave glasses thus indicated were obtained and buckled on to the head-stall. "The horse seemed a little bit surprised," he bearer of a breech loader No. 10, will says, "when I first put them on him, but his amazement rapidly gave way to demonstrations of the keenest pleasure. He now stands all the morning looking over the half-door of his stable with his

spectacles on, gazing around him with an air of sedate enjoyment. "When I take him out for a drive." continues the veracious narrator, "he capers about as frisky as a kitten; his manner is altogether changed from his former timidity, and he has got over a bad habit of shying which once troubled eyes open, it depends more upon its cars him." A week ago or two, however, he than upon its organ of vision, and you turned the animal out to pasture for a must be light of foot if you would hope to take it unawares. When startled it once appeared to be uneasy and uncomsprings from its form and rushes away fortable. All day he hung about the gate leading into the meadow, whinnying in a plaintive minor key, until his master, seeing what was the trouble, sent up to the stable for the head-stall. As soon as the spectacles were placed upon his nose, he was so glad that he rubbed his master's shoulder with his nose, then kicked up his heels and danced down to

the pasture in a paroxyism of delight. Etiquette of the Nations.

The etiquette of man varies greatly. A Briton shakes hands; there are Eskimo tribes who express their esteem for a visitor by pulling his nose. We take off he called this sport, exactly, but the our hats as a mark of esteem: there are Cincinnati and Louisville folk doubtless other races who don their head covering enjoyed eating the excellent game he in the presence of a superior. To extend the fingers from the tip of the nose is an act which in this hemisphere is not conhare hunters; they give "Brer Rabbit" sidered a mark of personal respect. Yet, small rest during the season when his to "take a sight" is, in some parts of that empire on which the sun never sets, a proof of the highest good breeding. Even in the matter of gifts, the gulf behope of safety was a dense sassafras tween the ruler and the ruled is often very thicket, which, I am glad to say, it broad. A Chinaman-and a Chinaman reached; for, strangely enough, I always is, of course, anything but a savage—am on the side of the hare, save when I looks upon a coffin as a neat and appropriate present to an aged person over whom the doctor is shaking his head, and in the most fastidious sportsmen will be the Malay i-lands one friend sends to another a toothbrush as the most delicate mark of consideration he can devise .-London Standard.

Apples for Equines. "Professor, did you ever use any druge

in the management of your horses?" "A good many years ago I tried 'oil

a short time ago. One day a peddler derived from either. I would rather have called, and, among other things, he offered eye-glasses for sale. He persuaded the man to "try on" a pair.

After the farmer had adjusted the dividuals. For instance, I have tried glasses, he looked at objects in the room | morphine hypodermically on some vicious horses with excellent effect, while on rested upon his wife. He took a long others it has acted in precisely an opposite way. You can never tell how it will operate until you have experimented, ried you if I had known that you was so which makes it dangerous."- Time - Dem-